

WANTED—The Subscriber wishes to secure good rooms and board with a family in a pleasant part of the city, for himself and wife. Apply at this office to A. M. T.

DISSOLUTION—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Grant & Long, is by mutual consent this day dissolved.

ROBINSON & HOWE'S



CHAMPION CIRCUS!

THE LARGEST & BEST IN THE WORLD.

Great Living Horseman!

on either Homburg. The most wonderful Acrobats, performing feats of strength, agility and endurance.

Janesville, Thursday, April 28th.

Performance afternoon and night. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Entertainment will commence one hour after opening.

Twenty-Eight Consecutive Weeks in the Garden City!

BEST CIRCUS EVER IN CHICAGO!

JAMES ROBINSON!

Bar-buck Equestrian, who has challenged any rider in the Universe to compete with him for \$10,000.

MAD'LE ELISE.

Premiere Equestrienne, from the Cirque National, Paris, Royal Amphitheatre, London, and Chateaux de France.

Burrows, Kelly, Bourdon and Carr!

In graphic and startling calisthenics, introducing the

DOUBLE TRAPPAZE!

The Two Famous English, and the new Spanish Act, entitled LOS DOS COCCOS.

W. L. LESTER, J. J. GIBSON, C. D. WILSON, J. B. BROWN, W. B. BROWN, MRS. CLARENCE, F. J. HARRIS.

The Equestrian Spectacle and Pageant will be led by Madame Marguerite.

THE HUMORS OF THE HOUR will be given by the two celebrated Comedians, Albert E. Ayman and John L. Davenport.

Champion White War Charger.

"Gen. Geo. B. McClellan."

Special Card—The unspeakable ROBINSON will ride a different act at each performance.

THE TWO COMIC MULES!

"Broad Guzzo" and "Dean Hackett" will invariably be introduced to enhance the value of the exhibition.

Goods never before in Janesville.

On Exhibition and Sale at

McKEY & BROS!

12 Genuine Paisley Double Shavels!

being our own importation, and will be sold as follows: Lowest price \$2.50, highest \$4.50. A. S. Stewart's price for the best quality is \$5.00. Also the

Genuine Silk Bottom Balmoral!

only \$5.00. Owing to the lateness of

THE SPRING TRADE!

We now offer our 10s

DOUBLE WIDTH TAFFETA!

at 8s per yard. Also a like reduction in balance of

to make room for our

Summer Purchases!

now receiving. 419p104dw1

AUCTION AND COMMISSION—

The undersigned has taken the store on West Main Street, Janesville, Wis., for the purpose of conducting the transaction of the auction and commission business, and will give particular attention to the sale of

Merchandise, Furniture,

Real Estate, Farming Stock, Farming Utensils, &c. The undersigned has many years experience in the auction business in Janesville, and will attend to all sales of auction, and orders left with him or at the store will be promptly attended to.

Real estate bought and sold. Houses let, rents collected, &c. Satisfactory references given, and strict attention to all business committed to our care.

MONEY TO LOAN—On Farming

Land. Apply to JOHN WINANS

THE NEWS.

It is gratifying to see by the news of today that Congress has already taken steps to inquire into the facts of the more than infernal murder at Fort Pillow. Retribution should be severe and summary.

The tax bill is also receiving renewed attention at its hands.

From Banks' department we have some interesting news.

Gold continues to drop and the stock market is weak in the knees. The quotation of gold is 167.

A Semi-Secession Speech in Congress.

Congress was considerably agitated recently over the delivery of a semi-secession speech by one Loxo, a copperhead member from Ohio of the Vallandigham school of traitors, in which he said pretty much what Wigfall or Benjamin would have spoken had either of them been occupying Mr. Loxo's seat.

Loxo's sentiment was Loxo's objectionable and revolting sentiment of an excited spouter in the heat of debate, but his speech was written out at length and carefully committed and delivered with malice aforethought. So he had not only no excuse but the next day he took occasion to reiterate and reconfirm the obnoxious positions of his harangue, thus depriving himself of the palliation which might have been accorded him had his opinions been the trophy product of off-handed debate.

The freedom of speech both in and out of Congress is one of the dearest and most sacred rights secured to us by our constitutional form of Government and palmed by the hand that is ever uplifted to restrict the liberty of fair and candid debate, or draw a hated circle about the Platform or the Press.

If Mr. Loxo honestly believes that this wicked and hell-born rebellion, inaugurated by his old political associates for the perpetuation of human slavery, cannot and ought not to be put down, he had a constitutional right to rise in his place on the floor of Congress and say so, but when the very capitol in which he sits is beleaguered by the cohorts of those who are eager for its destruction—when from the dome, over his spongy head the rebel flag may be seen floating defiantly against the Virginia sky—when GRANT and LEE are busily preparing for that fearful combat, which must soon decide the fate of that constitution which shelters Mr. Loxo, what inducement, what motive can prompt him to render "comfort" to the enemies of civil and religious liberty by assuring them from his place in Congress that they must eventually succeed in their infernal undertaking.

Must freedom of speech be exercised to jeopardize those very institutions which make that freedom possible? Is there no such thing as a judicious silence, when to speak is fatal to the greatest interests? Do copperhead Congressmen think more of spouting their rebel sympathy in the halls of legislation than they do of the success of the Union cause?

It seems so; and now the opposition press of the land is aflame with indignation because the truly loyal and patriotic men in Congress did not see fit to let the rebel Loxo go unrebuked. They fear the effect of Loxo's speech has been neutralized by the action of his fellow members in their efforts to expel or censure him, and we are so uncharitable as to believe that some of Mr. Loxo's apologists would sooner see the right established of such men as Cox, Wood and Vallandigham to publicly express their admiration of the Jeff. Davis Confederacy, than to see the rebel army under Lee vanquished and our suffering prisoners in the Libby charnel house released from their confinement and returned to their friends and liberty.

To what limit can the freedom of debate be carried? In a time of war can the liberty of speech be exercised to the extent of conveying valuable information to the enemy and not compromise the loyalty and patriotism of the person giving it? We think not, and the Congressman who plays the part of a spy for Jeff. Davis in his seat, ought to be shot as promptly as the commonest soldier who performs the same service for the rebel authorities within the lines of General Grant's army. Perhaps Mr. Loxo's speech did not place him in the category of rebel spies, but on reading it, if one does not come to the conclusion that the Ohio Congressman is in the predicament of the ass between two bundles of hay, not being able to choose between the North and the South, then it is no use to criticize the acts of public men. For saying less Vallandigham was sent outside our lines among his friends and now "Loxo and watches over the border" where Loxo and Harris ought to bear him company.

JOSEPH T. MILLS ELECTED.—The Judicial Election in Grant County circuit has resulted in the election of J. T. MILLS, (Union) over Frost, (copperhead) by a large majority. Judge Mills is the man man who secured the adoption of the new code of practice in this State, and in one of his speeches in the Assembly in support of the code, he denounced the old system as the production of men "who retired centuries ago into their chambers, and there, like spiders, wove those webs in which the great Anglo-Saxon mind had been for generations entangled and ensnared."

A COMPLIMENT.—The inspecting officer at New Orleans had occasion to visit the First Wisconsin Battery, Lieut Daniel Webster commanding, and says of it in his report that a "more self-sustaining, self-reliant body of men cannot be found in the U. S. Army."

STATE NEWS.

The Boston Courier says that honey bees in that section of the country are pretty generally used up—some swarms from freezing, and others from being ily taken care of.—A new steam tug building at Berlin for the Portage Transportation Company, approaches completion.

According to the Appleton Crescent, the amount of maple sugar made in that locality this spring was small on account of the wet weather.—A house occupied by Mary Bright and her daughter, at Little Chute, Outagamie county, and used by them as dwelling and liquor establishment, was set upon by a crowd which riddled and smashed things generally, and then set fire to the premises and burned them all down, destroying all the household furniture, supplies, etc. The loss was about \$1,000.

Several arrests of parties engaged in the mob, have been made.—The Oshkosh Courier says one of the workmen in Foster's steam mill had his arm broken on Tuesday last.

Also a young man employed in Sawyer's steam mill had his leg badly smashed and broken on the same day. Dr. Russell attended on him, and we understand he is doing well.—The Congregational Church building at Oshkosh, which for a long time, has been in an unfinished condition, is about to be completed.

The Navy.

The annual Navy Register for 1864, which is just published at Washington, contains some very interesting information concerning the present condition and strength of our navy. It appears that we have now 622 vessels of all classes in the navy, 432 of which are war steamers, and 74 iron-clad ships.

The number of guns of the iron-clad fleet is put down at 325, and the tonnage of the same at \$6,474. In March, 1861, there were but 42 naval vessels in commission, and now we have nearly double this number of iron-clad ships. This exhibit shows that the increase of our Navy has been the most remarkable of any nation on record, and when we consider that it has been created in time of war, the interest is enhanced. Of the iron-clad fleet 27 vessels are afloat and 47 building, nearly all of which will be speedily launched.

From the official reports up to February 1st, 1863, we find that England had 5 iron-plated vessels afloat and 6 building, and France had 4 afloat.

The present naval force is divided into nine squadrons, as follows: The North Atlantic, the South Atlantic, the East Gulf, the West Gulf, the Mississippi, the Special West India, the Pacific, the East India and Mediterranean, and the Potomac Flotilla. Seven vessels of the Navy are detached and assigned to special service.

The Madison Patriot.

Peter Scott, J. B. Hyer and W. B. Wild have purchased the Madison Patriot office and are hereafter to edit and publish that paper. S. D. Carpenter who has published the Patriot for many years, and who has obtained some notoriety under the sobriquet of "Pump," retires to the shades of private life. We hope Pump's many-fold political sins and transgressions may be forgiven, and though they are red as scarlet, they may be made white as snow by fruits brought forth meet for repentance—while we welcome the new proprietors to the joys and trials of newspaper life.

MRS. DOUGLASS NOT A CLERK.—The editor of the N. Y. Times has seen a letter written to a friend in that city, by the wife of the late STEPHEN A. DOUGLASS, in which she denies, in the most explicit and emphatic manner, the reports which have been going the rounds of the newspapers that she is employed as a clerk in one of the departments at Washington. She complains naturally enough, of the annoyance which the circulation of this unfounded statement occasions her. It is probably had its origin in the mistake of some correspondent not so familiar with her personal appearance as he supposed himself to be, and has been thoughtlessly copied by others.

A LOVE OF A BONNET.—A fashion writer in the New York Times describes a new bonnet—the only one of the kind launched—which all the ladies are rushing to see, as follows:

The bonnet is called the "Night Blooming Cereus," and so far as we have been able to find out is the only one in the city. It is one of the finest white chip, exquisitely beautiful, and trimmed on the outside with a bouquet of the rare and beautiful "Night Blooming Cereus." The flower is made of threads of pearl and white silk, sprinkled over with dew-drops, so as to deceive the most practical eye at first. It is fastened to the bonnet with a pearl clasp, curtain of white blonde, face trimming with star flowers set in illusion—and strings of white ribbon. There, ladies, now go and hang yourselves.

STRANGERS, DO YOU CALL THAT GENTLEMANLY?—Such was the question with which we were greeted last evening, at the corner of Main and North Second streets, and a forlorn looking individual took off his hat and held towards us, said he bearing unmistakable evidence of having been peppered with eggs. He said that had been done to him by some persons on the North side of the River, and he wanted to know if we considered that gentlemanly. We looked a moment at the bedaubed head covering, and considering the price of embryo chickens, we were induced to look kindly on so costly a baptism, if the eggs were good ones; but if, on the other hand, they were "bad eggs," we think it was rather a strong point to make. Verdict—not gentlemanly.

A Contribution to the New York Fair.

The Spirit of the Fair, the daily journal published by the newspaper committee, gives the following interesting history of a one dollar greenback in the "curiosity shop."

A pastor in an inland town had called upon his congregation to contribute to the Sanitary Commission, and had met a liberal response. The next day a woman who depended upon her daily work for her own support and that of her children, brought him a dollar bill to be added as her mite to the collection. Her pastor declined to take it, telling her that she ought not to give so much; but the woman insisted, adding, "We've had it in the house many weeks; we cannot spend it."

Seeing that the bill was much torn, and supposing that she had found difficulty in passing it, her pastor said, "Oh, I'll give you a good bill for it." "No, that's not so. It was in brother Sam's pocket when he was wounded. It's dead now, and we have to take it to the bank; and mother said, (the mother is a widow, and he was her only son,) 'We will give that dollar to the Sanitary Commission; we cannot spend it.'"

The pastor redeemed the bill for \$2, and now sends it to be disposed of at the fair. Fifty dollars have already been offered for it, but we feel sure that this gift of two widows, of a ball-marked relic of their son and brother, will yield to the soldiers' treasury an hundred fold. No necessity could have compelled them to spend it, but the cause consecrated it as a holy baptism for the dead.

A KINDLY ACT.—Speaker Colfax did a handsome turn for a messenger at the Treasury Department last week, which speaks well for his disinterested heart.

Meeting the messenger with "How are you, B?" I have just been thinking about you. My messenger is dead, and I'm going to appoint you in his stead." A pleasant greeting this for a young man with a widowed mother and a sister dependent upon him, to be unexpectedly told that he is to have seventeen instead of eight hundred dollars a year. Mr. Colfax doubtless remembered him as a favorite page at the Capitol some years before, and with a heart made tender by recent sorrow, was eager to lift from his young shoulders the burden imposed by filial love.

SAD FATALITY.—Within one year Mrs. Doucette, of the first Ward, has been called to part with her only three children—all sons. Last summer her youngest boy died of typhoid fever; about ten days or two weeks ago her next oldest died at Madison, and it is said died of want of proper care. As if this was not sufficient to break the mother's heart, word came that her oldest son was drowned on the gunboat Potomac, which was recently lost.

The poor mother is alone in the world. May her sorrow be mitigated by the Almight Father, who doeth all for the best, however mysterious it may seem to us.—Appleton Crescent.

PRINTING OFFICE RULES.—The latest: 1. Enter softly. 2. Sit down quietly. 3. Don't incense for the news. 4. Subscribe for the paper. 5. Read the news for yourself. 6. Don't touch the paper. 7. Engage in no controversy. 8. Keep six feet from the table. 9. Hands off the type. 10. Don't talk to the compositors. 11. Eyes off the manuscript. By a strict observance of these rules, you will greatly oblige the printer and need not fear the devil.

FANCY FOR ANKLES.—A Massachusetts Judge, on circuit, as he rode to the door of an inn, saw the landlady's daughter jump over the fence. "Do that again, Sallie, and I'll marry you." The girl again leapt the fence. The Judge was as good as his word, and a year from that day married the light-heeled Sallie.

THE RAVELS perform again to-night.

A CARD.—All Ladies indebted to Mrs. Chas. O. Wright for dress making at the time of her death, are requested to call and pay Mrs. Amson at Mrs. Beal's Millinery Rooms, immediately. April 19th 422.

DARLING has on exhibition at his music store, No. 2, Myres Block, one of those celebrated Star Piano's, manufactured by McPhail & Co., Boston, Mass. This make of piano's are creating great excitement at the East, and ranks as one of the first in that market, and are all that they are represented to be. Go to his rooms and examine for yourself.

April 18 431&w3414

[Advertisement]

Things to be Remembered.

First, That it is a positive business necessity to have your buildings, merchandise and other personal property insured against fire.

Second, That E. L. Dimock now has the agency of nearly all the Sound Old Eastern Insurance Companies that are represented in the west, and that the capital represented by these companies is sufficient to do all the insurance for Janesville and Rock County.

Third, That these companies are noted for adjusting losses fairly and paying them promptly.

Fourth, That E. L. Dimock has left a few more of those beautiful calendars for 1864, blotting pads and excise laws for distribution to customers. dcf.

DIED.

At Magnolia, April 18, 1864, of inflammation of the lungs, Mr. SIMON VAN AMBE, in the 49th year of his age.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.

R. J. Richardson hereby gives notice for the third and last time to those of his customers who are in debt either by note or account, that payment must be made on or before May 1st next. All those who don't call and settle before the above time I shall understand are willing to be sued.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Lecture by S. M. Booth.—This gentleman, having deemed it advisable not to speak in this city on the occasion of his last visit, will address our citizens at the Court Room to-morrow evening.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.—At a meeting of the Board of School Commissioners held to-day, Mr. O. J. Dearborn was elected President and Judge Gibbs was chosen Secretary. Excellent selections, both of them.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. M. Kimball, of the signal corps, at the headquarters of Gen. Stanley, 1st Division, 4th army corps of the Cumberland army—favored us with a call yesterday afternoon. He is direct from Chattanooga, and represents considerable activity in the army at that point, which would seem to indicate something unusual on hand. The Government has shut off giving out rations to civilians, except to soldiers' families, with a view doubtless of accumulating a large supply for the army.

ROBINSON AND HOWE'S CHAMPION CIRCUS.—This Equestrian Exhibition that has acquired such a favorable reputation in Chicago, will visit this city on Thursday the 25th of April inst. The journals of the Garden City speak of it as an establishment of extent, respectability and more than usual attractiveness and as such recommend it to the consideration of the public at large. The champion rider of the world, Mr. James Robinson, is described as a miraculous horseman, accomplishing feats on an unbridled steed that surpasses all the efforts of those riders who have hitherto been deemed unapproachable. The four acrobats, Burrows, Kelly, Carr and Bourdon are spoken of quite approvingly, while Rinehart, Lester, Lyman, Davenport, Glenroy and others of the troupe are endorsed as clever. The character of the entertainment is such as will command the respect and patronage of a refined community.

A DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR.—About thirty soldiers belonging to the 15th Wisconsin, who came from the north yesterday p. m., stopped off at Milton Junction and participated in a disgraceful row while waiting for the Madison train.

They got pretty full of bad whisky and went in for a general gutting of the Railroad eating-house at that place. They tore out the lunch room and bar room, and did considerable damage to the dining room and kitchen. Luckily, no person was severely injured, although Mr. Morgan, the proprietor, was cut on the head by a glass or tumbler thrown at him. His brother and clerk were knocked down and every person belonging to the house driven out doors. They attempted to tear down the "Ticket Office," but were frustrated in their efforts.

We believe that but eight or ten of the men were actually engaged in this outrageous proceeding, but the others stood and looked on, and had they been so disposed, could have stopped this destruction of property.

The constable who endeavored to quell the riot was knocked down and thus rendered powerless.

We regret to record such proceedings by our returned soldiers, and believe that if they were not under the influence of poor liquor, they would not be guilty of such infamous conduct.

These proceedings should undergo official investigation.

COMMON COUNCIL.—SPECIAL MEETING.—At a special meeting of the Common Council last evening, there was a full Board present.—His Honor the Mayor in the chair.

Minutes read and approved. The Gas Committee was directed to have a lamp post erected in front of Washington Engine Houses, for the purpose of lighting that portion of River street.

An order was also passed directing the erection of a lamp post at the North-west corner of Cornelius and North Second St., Second Ward.

An order was passed authorizing the Treasurer to sell the old bell of Water With Engine Company, and procure a new one, weighing not more than 814 lbs.

The following accounts reported upon by the Finance Committee were allowed: Thompson & Roberts, advertising delinquent list, \$125.00

Levi Allen, fees in delinquent taxes, 163.30

C. H. Williams, City Clerk, 100

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

OUR MORNING DISPATCHES.

FROM HAVANA.

New York, April 19.—Special to the Tribune.—The President and Mrs. Lincoln visit Fortress Monroe to-morrow.

The News' Havana letter states that the Confederate minister, Gen. Preston, will leave for Vera Cruz about the 22d inst., and there await the arrival of Maximilian.

Twenty-two blockade runners had left Havana.

The insurgents at St. Domingo attempted to capture the temporary field works of Puerto Plata, but were repulsed with heavy loss, leaving 200 dead on the field. The Spanish loss was 3 killed, and 25 wounded.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

CAIRO, April 18.—The steamer Lady Pike from Memphis April 16th, passed here with 800 bales of cotton, 160 of which are for Evansville; the remainder for Cincinnati.

On the 14th Capt. Phelps of gunboat No. 28, captured a rebel mail courier near Cocks Bluff, Ark., with five hundred letters from Richmond and other parts, and sixty thousand percussion caps for Price's army.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, April 19.—The steamer Seaton from Liverpool April 24th has arrived. The Herald's Alexandria and Washington despatches state that the government will appoint McClellan to a command in the army of the Potomac.

Secretary Chase arrived at Washington on Monday night. Blair, Wade, and Gooch, of the committee on the conduct of the war, left for Cairo to take evidence in relation to the massacre at Fort Pillow.

FROM BANKS' DEPARTMENT.

MORON OF RED RIVER, April 12, p. m. via Cairo, April 13.—The last boats out of the river report the fleet within a hundred miles of Shreveport. It was expected they would reach there to-day.

NATUROTCHES, LA., April 5, via Cairo, 18.—The grand army of Gen. Banks arrived here on the 1st without serious resistance. The troops under Gen. Smith arrived by river at Grand Ecore, four miles distant. Gen. Lee, with his cavalry, 30 miles westward, on the 2d had a skirmish at Fort Jessup and Pleasant Hill, in which we took 40 prisoners. Our losses are slight.

On the 3d a party of Cavalry on the North bank encountered the rebel Joe Carrington's forces, 1,200 men. Our men, eager for the charge, were entrapped over a bridge from which the planks had been torn. Our loss was 3 killed and 7 wounded.

The rebel army under Gen. Kirby Smith are falling back steadily before us. Gen. Price is reported approaching him with 7,000 men. Concentration is looked for on this side of Shreveport. I do not think a pitched battle is imminent unless Smith can fall upon a detachment of Banks' forces. The rebels are reported to have 20,000 men and 72 guns. Two very heavy guns which we were unable to carry up the river are now buried at Catfish.

ALEXANDRIA, LA., April 7, via Cairo, April 18.—The steamer Polar Star, which arrived from New Orleans with prisoners taken at Fort De Russy for exchange. An order has been issued by Gen. Grover, extending all non-residents from Alexandria cluding all residents from Alexandria.

By special order, the steamer Woodford is still on the falls. The steam pump could raise her in two hours. Capt. R. B. Hatch of Illinois, one of the oldest quartermasters in the service, has passed up to report to Gen. Banks. His experience will enable him to suggest many reforms urgently needed in the Department of the Gulf.

GRAND Ecore, Red River, April 6.—via Cairo, April 18.—The army of General Banks moved forward this morning towards Shreveport. Accounts from the rebel lines say the feeling is bad in Smith's army, that not more than a half army of his men will fight. His very great popularity among the hundreds of them subscribing to the amnesty proclamation. Two clerks are employed continually, making out certificates of adhesion to the Union. Earthworks are found here without guns. All the cotton along the river has been burned.

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

Vicksburg, 13, via Cairo, 18 1864.—The guerrillas are getting more troublesome along the Mississippi river from White River to Natchez. At Grand Gulf and St. Joseph they have been seen; also at Young's Point and Carolina Landing.

Cairo, April 18.—The steamer Lady Pike arrived this morning from Memphis on the evening of the 16th, with 800 bales of cotton.

On the night of the 4th Capt. Phelps of the gunboat No. 23, captured a rebel mail carrier three miles below Crockett's Bluff, Ark., who had crossed the river at Helena with 800 letters from Richmond and other points east of the river, and sixty thousand percussion caps for Price's army. The letters contained official communications for Shreveport, and considerable Confederate money.

A buggy, four horses and a mule were taken from the messenger.

A rebel squad of eighty-four recently captured Representative Clark and the Sheriff of Arkansas county and carried them off, burned a lot of cotton, arrested seven cotton buyers and robbed them, and then let them go. One lost four thousand dollars and the other lost several thousand dollars each.

PRIME TEA at old prices, Gunpowder, Japanese, Young and Old Hyson, Imperial, at 30c per lb. ADEL'S BROS.

CASH PAID for Butter, Eggs, Cheese. 30c per lb. ADEL'S BROS.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

FT. PILLOW MASSACRE TO BE INQUIRED INTO!

CONSIDERATION OF THE TAX BILL!

FROM BANKS' DEPARTMENT.

Louisianians Taking the Amnesty Oath.

Express Co. Robbed of \$30,000!!

DECLINE IN THE MARKETS!!

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—In the Supreme Court numbers 169 and 223, Brigadieralls vs. Gray, Gray vs. Brigadieralls, was decided yesterday. The Court approved the judgment in No. 169, which was in favor of cashier, and reversed in No. 223, which was against the other. The result was to give all the land to the two heirs.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1864.

Eds. Gazette.—It has been charged by the loyal press and speakers that but two parties exist in the north at the present time, viz: Patriots and traitors; the former leading all their influence and efforts in support of the Administration in putting down treason, and the latter in full sympathy with the rebels, and aiding them by their opposition to the men and measures engaged in saving the Union. Small, one horse traitors have denied this, like-spittle scribbles, and hiring partizan journals have hurled back the charge with holy indignation, but the devil has at last exposed his cloven foot. For the benefit of the Wisconsin democracy, those who's love of country is circumscribed by party lines and whose patriotic adhesion is over come by party heat, I beg the privilege of inserting a part of Representative Harris' speech, on the expulsion of the traitor Long, and also the votes and sayings of his party friends on the same subject:

"In opposition to the resolution of expulsion. Mr. Harris, of Maryland, said he endorsed every word that the gentleman from Ohio [Mr. Long] had uttered, and would stand by them for wear or shoe. You say the gentleman meant treason at the very moment you say he was sincere and honest. He was willing to go with his friend anywhere on that issue. Could not a man say, when a war is carried on to exterminate a people, that he would rather have peace—thus saving lives and blood—than the money of a grand-dad and people, and especially when the sentiments come from distinguished men to back him. Not one of you can be compared with the men the gentleman quoted yesterday. He was a peace man—a radical peace man. He was for recognizing the Southern Confederacy, and for acquiescing in the doctrine of Secession. He had a hope, but it was not in this House. A tornado would come and sweep you from power, and give it to honest men who have humanity and some regard to the principles of their fathers. War would never bring you a Union worth a cent. He was for peace and Union too. [Laughter.] He was a better man than any of them. [Renewed laughter.] If we cannot make peace, let us have two splendid Governments—two happy Governments. He was a slaveholder, and was still, if all his slaves had been stolen from him. He looked on those who opposed slavery as madmen. He compassionated slavery. If it was a sin he was willing to bear it. The North had been deceived by stereotyped falsehood. When this war commenced Secretary Seward said it could be put down in sixty days. Instead of seventy-five thousand men ending it you have now called for a million soldiers. A braver set of men never existed on God's earth than exists in the South; and when you attempt to elevate the negro with the white man, you stir up strife. The Puritans saw nothing in the Bible against slavery, and when they found slavery unprofitable, they sold their slaves to the South. Having taken the gold, their descendants now turn around and attempt to dispossess the South of the property. He had voted against men and money to carry on the war; he would not consent that our money should be spent by a tyrant. Not a man nor a dollar would he vote for this infernal war. It was the most stupendous folly that ever disgraced any people on the face of God's earth. If this be treason, make the most of it. It was the right of a commoner to say that he would not entrust the means of carrying on the war to a king. Who is the war power? The South ask you to leave them in peace; but no, you say you will bring them into subjugation. That is not done yet, and God Almighty grant that it never may be. I hope you will never subjugate the South. The President has proved himself unfit to be entrusted with the money power."

For the sentiments uttered in the above speech a resolution was offered to expel Mr. Harris, which, failing to receive two thirds of the votes of the House was lost. Most of the Democrats, among whom were Eldridge and Brown of Wisconsin, voted against it.

Mr. Schenk then introduced the following:

Resolved, That Benjamin G. Harris, a Representative from the Fifth District of the State of Maryland, having spoken words this day in debate manifestly tending and designed to encourage the existing rebellion and the public enemies of this nation, is declared to be an unworthy member of this House, and is hereby severely censured.

Mr. Mallory unsuccessfully moved an adjournment—yeas 21; nays, 80.

Mr. Eldridge, of Wisconsin, moved the resolution be laid upon the table.

This was decided in the negative—yeas, 22; nays, 80.

After further proceedings, the resolution of Mr. Schenk was adopted—yeas, 92; nays, 18—and among the latter appears the name of Eldridge of Wisconsin.

Where the weak-kneed member from the Fifth District was during these votes the record does not show; but as Mr. Brown, of Milwaukee, and Eldridge, of Fond du Lac, the representatives of the only two Democratic Congressional Districts of Wisconsin, have been bold to put themselves on the record, it is fair to presume that they have fairly represented their constituency. If so, how stands the Wisconsin Democracy? Hold up your hands, gentlemen. Say "I," speak your name, and repeat after your leaders—"I, Charles A. Eldridge, a representative of the Fourth District of Wisconsin, chosen to represent the interests and sentiments of my constituency, am in favor of recognizing the Southern Confederacy, and for acquiescing in the doctrine of SECESSION." Put that in your pipes, gentlemen, and smoke it. Your leaders have led you to their feast. Eat, or repudiate. Mr. Eldridge not only voted against both expulsion and censure, but in a weak and silly speech, which for style, diction and argument, would have disgraced a log school house politician, defended, excused, apologized for and justified the position of the rebel Long. In these resolutions, the question of loyalty and treason were fairly before the American Congress. They involved no acknowledged party issue. Union or disunion, patriotism or treason were the questions involved, and modern copperhead democracy chose to throw off its mask and appear in its true colors, with treason and secession, bold and defiant at its most head.

B. S.

The War Operations of the Year.

[From the U. S. Army and Navy Journal, 21.]

The year thus far has seen less action in our armies than the first quarter in any of the foregoing years of the war. This may be partially owing to the fact that the field of activity is now more limited than formerly, that the forces of both belligerents are better concentrated, and, above all, to the fact that the valuelessness of small, desultory and indecisive actions are better understood now than ever before. The two main armies of the Union and the two main armies of the rebels are, each of them, composed of stupendous masses of men, and the principal of our minor armies act as co-operating forces with the main bodies instead of independent expeditionary columns, as formerly. A large number of our battles and fights in other times were the result simply of the enterprise of one or the other of the numerous commanders of separate departments and armies, and had but little bearing upon the fundamental operations or the grand issue of the war. General Banks might fight in the valley, General Fremont near the mountains, General Burnside near the seaboard, and half a dozen other Generals in tide-water, Virginia, without any direct bearing upon the work of the Army of the Potomac, and without any co-operation or unity of purpose. So there were battles in Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky and Tennessee, which apparently had no other aim, and certainly had no other effect, than to show that our soldiers would fight with heroic spirit whenever there was a foe to confront them. Latterly circumstances have made such affairs of rare occurrence, and now it is almost impossible that they should ever again take place. We have now a single military head of all our forces, who, it is understood, freely controls one and both of our great armies, and who will so operate the whole as to unify their purpose, and produce a conclusive harmony of action. Now, for the first time, is the greater effort of the nation's army possible, and now, fortunately, we have both our great armies planted in positions where a victory for either of them, worthy of the name, must be largely decisive of the fate of the Southern Confederacy. We have a superb position at Chattanooga, and a victory over Joe Johnston—though as yet we are hardly prepared to take advantage of it—a victory such as some of General Grant's previous triumphs, and achieved at the proper moment, would carry our Western army to Atlanta, if not indeed to Augusta, and would make valueless all further rebel struggles west of the line of the Savannah River. So, again, a victory over Lee's army would now be a much more disastrous matter to the Confederacy than it would have been at any previous time; and that unity of purpose and the productive capacity of the South, as regards men, is now exhausted. Were the Lieutenant General to break Lee's army as he broke Bragg's at Chattanooga, it would never be itself again. It might reform once more, it is true, on the South bank of the James, or on the Roanoke. And, almost to a surety, it would; for it would be an extraordinary circumstance were an army of such solidity and spirit to be totally demolished by one blow, however great. But its thinned and reeling columns could never stand full and strong as now, and, with the loss of their capital, their spirit would be more than mortal if it did not begin to fail. We take it that it is conclusively proved that the whole able-bodied population of the South is now in their army, as this appears not only by the unanimous assertion of persons from that section, but is shown by the debates in the rebel Congress and by the astounding conscription measures adopted in that body, and everywhere rigidly enforced.

It is now some months since the army of the Potomac fought a general battle, and that was on the soil of Pennsylvania. It is seven months since the Western army marched into Chattanooga, and the last battle for the possession of that stronghold was fought in November. Both armies have done some good work since then, but it has been fruitless. Both of them are now stronger than at the time of their last trial and triumph; and we judge that the two rebel armies—that under Lee—is stronger than it has been any time since its last encounter. The season when the year's campaign must necessarily open is rapidly approaching, and there is all likelihood that it will be a very decisive one for the enemy. It is well that the energies of our army and the lives of our men have not been wasted of late in small desultory and unprofitable efforts.

The Death of Henry Clay's Widow.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

The death of the widow of Henry Clay was not an unexpected event, for she had passed the eighty-third year of her age, and physical infirmities had long shown the premonitions of her demise. It is sixty-five years ago this spring since Lucetta Hart became the wife of Henry Clay, when he was about three years her senior. Her serene and happy temperament, when contrasted with the anxieties of his political life, shows what a heaven of rest Ashland must always have been when Mr. Clay was able to throw off the weight of public responsibility and seek repose in the bosom of his family. Those who knew Mrs. Clay can bear pleasing testimony to her cheerful assumption of household duties, her devotion as a wife, and her loving patience as a mother. Henry and Lucetta Clay had eleven children born to them, six daughters and five sons, of whom but three survive. Theodore, the eldest, who has been for many years a lunatic, under charge of Dr. Chipley; Thomas H., who is now abroad in diplomatic service; and John M., a stock farmer in Fayette county. As the moon derives its radiance from the sun, so the life of this good and pure Christian lady receives the halo which surrounded the fame of her husband, and, as we record her death, the memory of the great, the noble, and the gifted Clay rises before us, and he seems to stand before us in bodily presence, "in his habit as he lived," when all around "drew light, and life, and glory from his aspect." Upon the tomb where will repose the remains of Lucetta Clay there need be no other epitaph to endure the spot to the American heart than "The Widow of Henry Clay," though her virtues and her loving impulses have, like wings, angels, borne her to the mercy seat above, and recorded her name amid the glorious list of the "just and perfect."

FRESH AIR IN THE CHURCHES.—Commonly in the churches, after the morning services are over, every door and window are shut, and the careful sexton keeps them shut till night. The consequence is the air is dead and putrid, and every body is drowsy. If the weather is cold, and fires are needed, some of the upper sash ought to be so fixed as to permit ventilation to go on, especially if the house is very close. But in all weather, the instant a congregation leaves the house the windows should be raised and a complete ventilation accomplished. This is important to devotion and to health. If sextons will not heed this obvious suggestion of common sense, then the official or private members of the church ought to remind them of it and enforce it.

—Lord Rosse, of telescope notoriety, was recently seriously injured by the fall of a tree in his park.

AGRICULTURE.

Soil for Flowers.

The Gardner's Monthly contains the following excellent advice in regard to the best soil for flowers. It will no doubt prove very valuable to many of our readers:

"Very few understand that an occasional change of soil is very beneficial to flowers in beds, though all know how important it is to flowers in pots. There is nothing better than surface soil from an old pasture, taken off about two inches deep, and thrown into a heap with about 1-6 part of old hot-bed dung to partially decay. In addition to this staple item, a smaller quantity of different manures should be gathered together for particular cases of peculiar plants. Peat, for instance, will be found very useful for many kinds of plants. This is not, as is often supposed, mere black sand, but a spongy fibrous substance from the surface of bogs and boggy wastes. Sand should be collected sharp and clean; the washings from turn-pike ditches are as good as anything. Leaf mould is best got already well decayed from the woods. A load or so of well decayed cow manure is a good thing for the gardener to have with him, as all those plants that dislike our hot summers, and want a cool soil to grow in, prefer it to any other manure. A small pile of hot-bed manure is almost indispensable to the gardener."

Selection of Fruit Trees.

It is not the largest or the finest looking trees that are the best. In fact, the eagerness to procure big trees at the expense of a full proportion of roots, which it is impracticable to take up with such trees, often results not only in the loss of the trees themselves by death, but it frequently requires years for them to recover and regain their thrifty state. Neither is it necessary that the tree be as straight as a candle, for a few years' growth fills up the crooks in a trunk, and makes it as straight or nearly so, as any other. The three great points are: To have healthy trees—to take them up with as perfect roots as possible—and to keep these moist and uninjured till they are set out again. These three requisites cannot be easily secured by taking large trees, while those of moderate or rather small size will readily furnish them all. Small trees are easily dug with out mutilating the roots; they are packed for transportation safely with facility; the labor of digging and packing, and the cost of transportation are much less than with large trees; they commence growing immediately, with little check in their vigor; and, if well cultivated, make the largest as well as the best trees at the end of five years. The late Dr. Kennicot, who was a successful nurseryman as well as orchardist, said, that of trees which he sold to his customers, the full-sized symmetrical ones, never grew so well as the smaller ones, possessing less beauty of form. The reason was a curious one—he could never succeed in persuading the owners to shorten in the hands of the handsome trees, while he could induce them to prune or cut back the others according to any directions he might give.

To sum up—procure small, healthy, well-dug and well-packed trees of the best proved sorts from only reliable nurserymen; let them be well set out and well cultivated for successive years, and they will afford a profitable as well as satisfactory result.

CHERRY TREES.—A too rapid growth of wood upon very rich soil is said to often cause the wood of cherry trees to split. A farmer who had lost many trees in this way says that the difficulty was entirely remedied in his case by removing the highly manured soil about the trees, and supplying its place with that of poorer quality.

THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD.—A correspondent at the Norfolk Navy Yard writes: The work of rebuilding the navy-yard progresses slowly, but with the very insignificant facilities now at command here a vast quantity of work in the line of repairing vessels is accomplished. There are about six hundred men now employed in the yard, and it is no unusual sight to see ten or twelve war steamers of the first class lying at the yard undergoing repairs or alterations. The following vessels are now in the hands of workmen, viz: *Montgomery, Keystone State, Pak Kee, Kincaid, Crusader, Kansas, Calypso, Young America* and *Alert*.

As soon as the repairs on the dry dock are completed which will probably be about the middle of April, much more work can be done than now. The new caisson for this dock is an immense piece of work, containing almost as much timber as there is in a schooner of 100 tons. It will be so strong as to dispense with the necessity of outside gates, and is so ingeniously constructed as to be easily moved and controlled.

NEW FLAG FOR THE 5TH WIS.—A new flag for the 5th Wisconsin Volunteers was on exhibition at Willard & Newton's store on Tuesday last, the nicest one we have ever seen, and one which the brave veterans of the 5th have well earned and richly deserve. It is gotten up and presented by the loyal and patriotic ladies of the different places from which the Regiment originated, and was made by Mr. Lane, of Milwaukee. It is about 7 by 8 feet, made of the best silk, bordered around the edges with gilt tassels about two inches long, the center of arms of the State in gilt on the blue ground, enclosed by 35 stars, with a gilt eagle and large beautiful tassel at the top of the pole. It has inscribed on it, presented to the 5th Wisconsin Regiment, the ladies of Beaver Dam, Manitowish, Richland Center, Janesville, Dunn County, Waubesa, The Cheesbun, Milwaukee and Berlin, in gilt letters. It cannot help but inspire the beholder with patriotism and love for his country and the Union. It cost \$150.—*Beaver Dam Citizen*.

—The celebrated grey charger rode by Gen. Sigel through his southwest campaign, was sold at Morgan's auction store, St. Louis, on Saturday, and brought \$135. Of course, such a famous animal, historically considered, ought to have brought a much higher price. At Pea Ridge it was claimed that the famous "grey," with its rider, breasted the surges of the rebel hosts and plunged into the thickest of the fight. But another version of the horse's history was slyly given to our reporter by an officer present. It is said that the animal was the one donated last summer to Capt. Robert M. Swon, of the 31st Missouri, who has since been dismissed from the service.

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—A soldier in the Army Square Hospital, Washington, stone blind, was commiserated by a visitor, "Poor fellow," said he, "how sorry I am that he cannot see." "See?" was the answer, "I can see. Unseen things that I never beheld until I was wounded are now visible to me, and I would not exchange these visions for all I ever saw before. They will never be lost sight of again! The things that are seen are temporal, but the things that are not seen are eternal!"

A RISK.—A Richmond correspondent of the Atlanta (Georgia) Appeal says that a resident at Richmond advertises his furniture for sale because his rent was raised from six hundred dollars to six thousand dollars.

INSURE WITH THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF WISCONSIN—IT IS THE BEST COMPANY FOR WESTERN MEN!

The reasons why this is the best Company, are: That it is a Western Company, made up of and managed by Western men, doing all or nearly all its business in the Northwest, and concentrating in this one Company a superior class of risks, mostly of young men, or men in the prime of life, and they selected with as great care in regard to eligibility to Life Insurance, as are the risks of any other company.

It is true that the Company has neither the age nor the accumulations of some eastern companies, but is gaining the latter very fast; is vigorous for one of its age; is doing a large business, having issued 637 policies in the months of December and January just passed, and is doing its business as economically as the same can be done anywhere. It has for its guide, the experience of all older companies, and among its managers some of the best business men in the northwest.

This is the first successful effort ever made to build up a similar institution in the West, and it should be the pride, as it certainly is the interest, of every business man in this section of the State, to identify himself with its growth.

This Company issues non-forfeiting policies, upon which premiums are paid in five or ten annual payments. These non-forfeiting policies are very desirable, as they guarantee to the policy holder the benefit of all the money that he pays into the Company, and also enable him to pay his premiums for the whole of life while he is young, or at an early period, thus relieving him from the burden of payment in old age. Insurance upon this plan, (as well as on all other policies that this Company issues) become due and payable at death, should death occur before the ten years expire.

It also issues the endowment policy which becomes due and payable to the party assured at a stated age specified. These latter policies are becoming quite popular, and are particularly desirable for young men.

OFFICERS.

S. S. DAGGETT, President; SAMUEL BUNNELL, Vice President; C. D. NASH, Treasurer; A. W. KELLIG, Secretary.

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WILLIAM MERRILL, Agent, Janesville, feb25d3rev&w3m.

Special Notices.

REMOVAL!

Dr. M. D. JOHNSON has removed to Jackson & Smith's New Building, over the Rock County Bank, where he will wait upon his friends and customers in any department of dentistry. feb24

REMOVAL!

Dr. F. P. FENDELTON has removed his Dental Office to the new block of Jenkins & Dewey, first floor over the shoe store of Cyrus Miller, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession. ap26d4w1

COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in which universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollient in its nature, fragrant, scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. Jan25d4w1

COUGHS AND COLDS.

The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PNEUMONY, BRONCHITIS and ASTHMA. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Trochiscs," or Lozenges, let the Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectively ward off. PUBLIC DRUGGISTS and FINEST will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires. ap26d4w1

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the rugged face and hands to a pearly skin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth and the delicate appearance so fitting in the city bells of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples, and roughness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injurious to the skin. Patented by Actresses and Opera Singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold every where.

DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., General Agents, 202 Broadway, New York.

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

Bacon's OCEANIC HAIR DYE is the best in the world! The only Henna, Teas and Reliable Hair Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is perfect—changes Red, Rusty, or Grey Hair, instantly to a Glossy Black or Natural Brown, without injuring the hair or staining the skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful, imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad dyes. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BACON, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Factory—51 Barclay St., N. Y. BACON'S NEW TOILET CREAM for Dressing the Hair. feb24w1

S-T-1800-X-DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate. They create a healthy appetite. They are an antidote to change of water and diet. They overcome effects of indigestion and late hours. They strengthen the system and enliven the mind. They prevent malarial and intermittent fever. They purify the blood and rid the system of poisons. They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus. They cure Hysteria and Nervous Headache. They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and the exhausted nature great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calypso Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO. 202 Broadway, New York. idawgocw1y.

LYON'S KATHARON.

LYON'S KATHARON—Katharon is from the Greek word "Katharo," or "Katharos," signifying to cleanse, rejuvenate, and restore. This article is what its name signifies. For preserving, restoring, and beautifying the human hair, it is the most remarkable preparation in the world. It is again owned and put up by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill, and attention which gave it a sale of over one million bottles per annum. It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It eradicates scurf and dandruff. It keeps the hair cool and clean. It makes the hair rich, soft and lustrous. It prevents the hair from falling out and turning grey. It restores hair upon bald heads. Any lady or gentleman who values a beautiful head of hair should use Lyon's Katharon. It is known and used throughout the civilized world. Sold by all respectable dealers. DEMAS S. BARNES & CO., ap26d4w1y Proprietors, New York.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

The Kind of Insurance Worth Having!

On the morning of the 23rd of February, the brick block, occupied by the "Lafayette Journal Co." in Lafayette, Ind., was burned to the ground. The Phoenix had a policy of \$5,000 on the type, presses and machinery of the "Journal." The proof of the loss was handed in at the Mutual Agency Office in Cincinnati on the 26th, and on the same day, Mr. Schuyler, representing the "Journal Co." received a draft for the full amount of his policy, as will be seen by the following receipt:

\$5,000.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 26th, 1864.

Received of the PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Connecticut, by H. M. Magill, General Agent of said Company, the sum of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, in full of all claims and demands for loss or damage under Policy No. 2516, issued at the Lafayette, Ind., Agency of said Company, the loss originating by destruction of Printing Stock, on Feb. 23d, 1864. N. H. SCHUYLER, for Lafayette Jour. Co. E. L. DIMOCK, Agent for Janesville.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

Insure With The

NETA INSURANCE CO., HARTFORD, CONN.

1. Fire and Inland Navigation

Risks accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates and liberal conditions.

2. Business Conducted With

constant dispatch and accuracy.

3. Losses Always Met With

promptness and complete justice.

It also issues the endowment policy which becomes due and payable to the party assured at a stated age specified. These latter policies are becoming quite popular, and are particularly desirable for young men.

NET ASSETS, JANUARY, 1864, \$3,002,556.30!

4. The Plan and Organization

of the NETA, after 45 years adverse trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. It is now better than ever prepared for duty.

5. 16,000 Loss Claims Have Been

settled and paid. SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

6. The Consumption of Property

by fire in the United States averages over \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected?

7. Are You Insured? If Not,

why not? The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and negligence involve you in bankruptcy, poverty or cruel disappointment.

8. Particular Attention and

regard is given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded.

Policies Issued Without Delay!

E. L. DIMOCK, Agent.

304m22d4w1

Drugs and Medicines.

HAND MIRRORS.

Five Infant Hair Brushes, Buffalo Hair Brushes, Pearl Infant Hair Brushes, Rubber Fine Combs, Rubber Dressing Combs, Rubber Circular Combs, Buffalo Dressing Combs, Flesh and Tooth Brushes, Nail and Bat Brushes, Cloth and Dusting Brushes, Fine Shaving Brushes, Lubin's Genuine Extract, Tallman & Collins' Extract, Bazin's Hair Extract, Lubin's Toilet Soap, Glenn's Toilet Soap, Colgate's Toilet Soap, Bazin's Toilet Soap, Fine Tooth Soap, Toilet Powders and Puffs, Turkey Morocco Wallets, Chain Buckskin Purses, Morocco Traveling Bags, Fine Razors and Strops, Bathing and Carriage Sponges.

We are adding to our stock of Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals a large assortment of Perfumery and Fancy Goods, an inspection of which will satisfy you.

CAMP & WILLIAMS, Apothecaries and Druggists.

FOR THE HAIR.

Barnett's Cocaine, Sterling's Ambrosia, Mrs. Allen's Restorer, Cocoon Nut Hair Oil, Noble's Rose Hair Gloss, Lyon's Katharon, Wood's Hair Restorative, Henna and Hair Dressing, Mrs. Allen's Zylindrum Pomade Philadelphia, Beef Marrow Pomade.

CAMP & WILLIAMS, Druggists.

PARINA, OAT MEAL.

Cox's Sparkling Gelatine, Cooper's Refined Shred Isinglass, Pearl Barley, Rio Tapioca, Bermuda Arrow Root, Robinson's Patent Barley & Graham's, Baker's Pure Cocoa, Broma and Chocolate.

CAMP & WILLIAMS, Apothecaries.

BONNET & HAT REPAIRING!

The ladies of Janesville and vicinity are invited that I have opened

A NEW SHOP,

over Dwyer's store, West Milwaukee street, in this city for BONNET and HAT REPAIRING, where I will fill all orders at low prices, and warrant my work. All those who have such work to do are invited to give me a call.

T. D. DEMOND.

SOAP AND CANDLE FACTORY

Janesville, Wis.

Office at Griswold's Tin Shop, opposite the Hyatt House.

Mottled and other Soaps of superior quality, warranted to wash in hard or soft water. These soaps are unaltered with any deleterious matter whatever, will wash hands and not shrink them, or the most delicate fabrics without injury.

W. M. STREIBER, reph24d4w1

PURE TALLOW CANDLES

of the best quality, all for the lowest living profit. Will exchange Soap on Condition for Wood, Tallow and Grease, or manufacture Tallow into Candles.

reph24d4w1 W. M. STREIBER

GOOD SYRUPS—and Molasses, ADAMS, 202 Broadway, Opposite Hyatt House.

Rice, Gum & Rice's Column.

NEW SPRING GOODS

NOW READY

NEW STYLES! CHOICE STYLES!

RICE, GAUL & RICE!

Have for several weeks past been receiving direct from the Eastern Markets, large invoices of

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS,

at the very smallest profits. In

DRESS GOODS! THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF GOODS!

we have some elegant sty. E-1

Brocade Stripes, Poplin Alpaccas, Colored Alpaccas in all shades, Mohair Lustres, Valenciennes, Black and White Checks, DeLaines, Challies, &c., &c.

A full line of

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,

Unsurpassed for Cheapness.

LADIES' CLOTH SAQUES

and Circulars of the latest styles and colors.

LADIES' CLOTHS!

ALL COLORS.

WATER PROOF TWEEDS.

Single and Double Wool Shawls, In Spring Colors.

Spring Balmoral Skirts

Some beautiful patterns and colors.

HOSIERY AND CLOVES!

In great variety.

SHAKER HOODS, ALL SIZES!

LADIES' STRAW HATS!

of the latest styles

Sun Umbrellas, Parasols, Porto Mounins, Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs, Embroidered Collars, Cambric and Muslin Embroidered Edgings and Insertings, Velvet Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Rufflings, Bugle Gimps, Bugle & Bead Buttons, &c., &c., &c.

Hoop Skirts! Hoop Skirts!

Ladies and Misses Sizes, In great variety and of the latest styles and best makes. In goods for

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR!

our stock is unsurpassed, consisting of a

SPLENDID ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BLACK AND COLORED CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES!

Satinets, Tereels, Kentucky Jeans

COTTONADES!

Double and Twist Cassimeres!

LINENS, &c., &c.

SMALL WARES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Rice, Gum & Rice.

Clothing.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

NOW READY

—AT—

ECHLIN & FOOTE'S!

English, French, Scotch and American,

Cloth Cassimeres & Vesting!

Completing all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON!

and in fact

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF GOODS!

ever exhibited to the citizens of Janesville.

THE SPRING STYLES!

—ARE—

New and Beautiful!!

and we have all the facilities for doing the very best of work at the lowest possible prices.

220m2d4w1 ECHLIN & FOOTE.

YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE!

We have now on hand the largest stock of

CLOTHS! CASSIMERES! VESTINGS, &c.,

ever brought to this market. The largest stock of

CLOTHING!

—FOR—

MEN AND BOYS!!

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!

HATS AND CAPS!

Dealing exclusively in

GOODS FOR MENS' WEAR.

for the past fifteen years, I am enabled to

Offer Superior Inducements

to buyers. Trusting to receive

A Call From Every One!

I remain Respectfully,

M. Harsch, 202m22d4w3m Young America Clothing House.

GET YOUR CLOTHES MADE

AT THE FASHIONABLE

CLOTHING EMPORIUM!

—OF—

ECHLIN & FOOTE!

Their Garments

FIT WELL! WEAR WELL!

And Give Good Satisfaction!

202m2d4w1

McKEY & BRO.

ARE NOW RECEIVING

AN IMMENSE STOCK

of general dry goods from France, England, New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Also a large stock of

MILLINERY,

at Wholesale. Also CLOTH CASSIMERE AND VESTINGS.

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Trimming and Furnishing Goods, at wholesale and retail.

McKey & Bro's Circular is now preparing, which will embrace the quality, quantity and prices.

35m2d4w1

PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN!

Mrs. S. FOORD

Will be happy to give instruction to those who may desire it, in

PIANO FORTE AND ORGAN MUSIC

Harmony and Thorough Bass. Residences on Jackson street, third door south of the Methodist church. N. B. Instruction given at the residence of her pupils if desired. Janesville, Feb. 21, 1863. feb24w1

MILLINERY!

MRS. J. R. BEALE!

Will open on Tuesday, March 29th, a beautiful assortment of

MILLINERY GOODS!

Having secured the services of a New York Milliner, she is prepared to furnish all new styles of hats, and at the lowest possible prices. Particular attention given to bleaching and renovating straw goods. Rooms in Tallman's Block, opposite the Central Bank, first floor, entrance through the side stairs. Private entrance on River street. 22m2d4w1

UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS!

The First National Bank,

of Janesville, a financial agent of the United States, is authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive subscriptions for

THE 10-40 LOAN!

under the act of Congress of March 3d, 1864. These bonds are issued to 400 of the dollars and upwards, redeemable at the 100th anniversary of the Government after ten years, and payable in full at the end of 40 years. Interest at 6 per cent per annum in 30th, payable annually on bonds \$100 or less and semi-annually on larger bonds. Subscriptions must be paid in full. Treasury notes or National Currency, 20m2d4w1

DRIED FRUIT,

Apples, Currants, &c. OGC. M. & JUAN ADELL, 202m2d4w1

The following figures will aid spectators in Presidential candidates to cast up accounts. In 1860 the white population of the States now represented in Congress was 22,736,926, not including West Virginia. In 1860 the vote for President in these States was, for Fremont, 1,342,164; Buchanan, 1,370,472; Fillmore, 5,504,347; total 7,217,083. In 1860, for Lincoln, 1,866,450; Douglas, 1,214,173; Breckinridge, 413,950; Bell, 244,172; total 3,738,695. The elections held in several States in 1863, indicate a reduction of about 300,000 from the vote of 1860. The acts passed in these States enabling soldiers to vote, will make the reduction much less.

The Chicago Tribune contains the following singular advertisement:
Wanted.—A Tombstone or some Clothing for forty acres of land in Wisconsin.

SITUATION WANTED.—An experienced and excellent Housekeeper desires a situation to keep house in a respectable family, either in town or in the country. The best of references can be given. Enquire at this office. 402ap1842

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A Brick Dwelling House, with two acres of land, a good well and cistern, and other conveniences, situated in the Third Ward, on Taylor street, in this city. For terms and particulars inquire at this office. 41ap1842

TORRENT.—The large and convenient Cottage House, corner North Second and Bluff streets, East side of the river. Terms \$15 per year. 30ap1842

FOR SALE.—A Pony of great strength and endurance, would be very useful to any person going to the gold regions, having been over the plains twice. Apply to MCKEY & BRO. 41ap1842

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—Offer for sale my dwelling house on Jackson street. For further information apply to me. 28mr1842 CHAS. HOLT.

FOR SALE.—TWO DWELLING HOUSES, on the northwest corner of Bluff and North Second streets, only three or four minutes walk from the post office. One frame and the other white brick. Jan1842 ELIAS DOTY, Janesville.

FOR SALE.—Two Second Hand STEAM BOILERS, one of them a small portable boiler, the other a good sized 34 inch locomotive boiler. These articles may be obtained at a bargain. Inquire at this office. 17ap1842

FOR SALE.—The House and lot corner of Olive and Madison streets, in the 1st Ward, suitable for a small family, pleasantly located, very convenient, well finished and recently built. Apply to D. WARREN, West Milwaukee street. 30ap1842

FOR SALE.—We will sell the west half of the southwest quarter of section 23, in the town of Magnolia, Chippewa County, Wis., for \$1000. BENNETT, CASSADY & QUINN. 22mr1842

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A small FARM, 2 1/2 miles east of the city. For particulars enquire at this hardware store formerly occupied by H. L. Smith. 31mr1842

TO RENT OR FOR SALE.—A house and one acre of land over the Monterey Bridge, on the way to the Island of the Lakes. Also to rent, the second house on the same. Main street. Inquire of W. C. RAYNER, 30ap1842

TO RENT.—A House and Lot of about two acres, situated one-fourth of a mile east of lower Main street. Possession given immediately. 30ap1842 H. L. CALKINS.

WANTED.—To Rent, a House suitable for a small family, situated in a pleasant locality. Apply at Adair's, opposite the Hay House, or address P. O. Box No. 23. March 8, 1864. 6mr1842

FOR SALE.—I offer my farm of 80 acres, situated in the town of Janesville, on the east side of the river, and a half mile north of the city, the soil is very rich and under irrigation. A good house, granary and other outbuildings. A good well and stock water near the house. Price \$1000 per acre. For further particulars enquire of H. L. Smith, 30ap1842

FOR SALE.—A House and Lot of about two acres, situated one-fourth of a mile east of lower Main street. Possession given immediately. 30ap1842 H. L. CALKINS.

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HOOP SKIRTS!
SMITH & BOSTWICK!
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HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.
MRS. BEALE!
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MUSIC OF THE BIBLE!
EXPLANATORY NOTES!
Gen. McClellan's Report!
The Janesville Literary Emporium!

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Part Ward—Furness Land.

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